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**CHARLES ELMORE CROPLEY**  
CLERK

**Supreme Court of the United States**

**OCTOBER TERM, 1948.**

**No. 526.**

**THE SIOUX TRIBE OF INDIANS, *Petitioner,***

**v.**

**THE UNITED STATES.**

**MEMORANDUM IN REPLY TO BRIEF FOR THE  
UNITED STATES.**

We are concerned, under the amendment of 1946, with "*fair and honorable dealings*" and "*good conscience*".

When the Commissioners explaining the terms of the agreement to the Indians, made dozens of representations which anybody but an astute trial lawyer would have understood as indicating that the Sioux Benefits would not be charged against the Sioux Nation Fund, there was no reason for simple illiterate aborigines to suspect a quibble and ask the *direct* question. The quibble appears in the brief for the United States where it is said (p. 11) that "the matter came up for discussion twice"—when, obviously, it was headed off on a score of occasions [see excerpts reprinted as appendix to petitioners brief] by representa-

tions which completely satisfied the Indians that they were not being tricked, and that there was no need to ask the direct question.

Respectfully submitted,

✓ RALPH H. CASE,  
*Attorney for Sioux Tribe of  
Indians,*  
National Press Building,  
Washington, D. C.

*Of Counsel:*

JAMES S. Y. IVINS.